

TEUTONS REPULSE RUSSIAN ATTACKS

Both Berlin And Vienna Report
Success In East

Roumanians Checked; French Repel
Germans In Somme Sector

London, Sept. 21.—The Germans, in an effort to recover lost territory, made violent counter attacks against the French over a three mile front in the region of the Priez farm and Bouchavesnes, north of the Somme.

The Teutons threw attack after attack along the line, but the French succeeded in holding their positions, according to Paris, which adds that the Germans lost heavily.

During the fighting the Germans penetrated the northeastern part of the village of Bouchavesnes, but here the French met them with the bayonet and dislodged them.

In the eastern theater, in Russia and Galicia, both Berlin and Vienna report the repulse of heavy Russian attacks in the Lutsk section of Volhynia and southeast of Lemberg, in Galicia. Local successes for the Russians in the Carpathians are conceded by the Teutonic allies.

In Transylvania, where the Roumanians have been fighting against the Austro-Hungarians, the invaders apparently have met with a serious reverse in the region of Hatszer, where they have been driven back by the Teutonic allies to the Transylvanian Alps and the town of Petroseny and the Scurduk Pass, through which they entered Transylvania in this region, recaptured from them.

In Dobruja, where the Russians and Roumanians have been heavily reinforced along the line south of the Constantza railway from the Black sea to the Danube, the tide of battle is fluctuating. Sofia reports successes for the arms of the Bulgars at certain points, while Bucharest claims a victory for the Roumanians near Kufcea.

The western end of the Macedonian front is still the scene of violent combats. The Bulgarians, according to Athens, have hastily evacuated Viglista, at the extreme end of the line, and fallen back upon Svedra.

Berlin reports that the Germans, who are co-operating with the Bulgars, have repulsed entente thrusts from the Greek front. Rome admits

that the Italians on the southern slopes of Monte Beles have been driven back by the Bulgarians.

Constantinople records successes for the Ottoman forces over the Russians and British, respectively, in Persia and along the Tigris.

**SAYS THE ARMY DOES
NOT DESIRE WAR**

Secretary Baker Talks to St.
Louis Business Men.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—Secretary of War Baker, in an address before the Business Men's league here, said that as secretary of war he had discovered that the army does not desire war.

"As a civilian," Mr. Baker said, "I believed that a standing army was a menace to free institutions and that the professional soldier desired war. But I want to make a confession to you. I have found as secretary of war that the entire army of the United States, from the commanding general to the last enlisted private, does not desire war. I know of no body of men who have a more singular devotion to duty than an army, and no body of men would be more willing to lay down their lives for their country."

"For three years the greater part of the American army has been on the Mexican border, and it has been put to the severest tests ever put upon soldiers. It has had a waiting job. It is easy to be a soldier when there is action; difficult when there is no action. While we have heard criticism and complaint from other sources, I want to say that there has never been a word of complaint relative to condition or service from any member of the regular army."

"Messrs. Hughes, Roosevelt, Root, Pierpont Morgan and others maintain that the president and congress surrendered to force and thereby discredited public authority and weakened the foundations of our government institution. One weakness about this charge is that it is false. Nobody threatened the president or congress; nobody demanded anything of them. There was no controversy between the government and the railroad employees, nor between the government and the railroad management. The controversy was purely industrial, waged between several hundred thousand men who actually operate trains on the one hand and the managers of the railroads on the other.

LEWIS GUN "MAKES GOOD" ON FIRING LINE; REJECTED BY AMERICAN ORDNANCE EXPERT



American army officers, especially those in charge of ordnance matters,

Photos by American Press Association.

headed by General William Crozier, are greatly wrought up by the assertion that the Lewis machine gun rejected by the United States army has proved its great worth on the British firing line in France. The Lewis gun was invented by Colonel Isaac N. Lewis, United States army, retired, and was offered free to the Washington government. It is a 28-pound rapid firer. The British army has more

than 30,000 Lewis guns, the American army about 200. No. 1 in the pictures, British soldiers using machine gun in trenches; No. 2, General von Donop, British master of ordnance, who approved the Lewis gun, and No. 3, General Crozier, who prefers others; No. 4, British machine gunners with gas masks; No. 5, Colonel Lewis, inventor of the gun.

AUTO DERAILS TRAIN; RAILROAD BEGINS SUIT

Danville, Ill., Sept. 21.—The old order of things was reversed here when the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad brought suit against the estate of Harper Daniels for \$10,000. The railroad charges that Daniels drove his automobile in front of the "Florida flyer" at Bismarck Junction last June, dethroning the train and causing damage to it and to the roadbed amounting to \$10,000. Mrs. Charles Everhart, widow of the engineer of the train, sued the road for the same

amount. Her husband died a month after the accident from burns.

Big Four Train Wrecked.
Shelby, O., Sept. 21.—A Big Four express train running seventy miles an hour was wrecked when a car of coal in a passing freight train broke and was thrown directly across the track in front of the express train. Joe Shetela of Dayton, who was riding on the freight train, was badly crushed.

OHIO LEADS THE UNION

Columbus, Sept. 21.—With twenty cow testing associations Ohio leads the Union in the number of associations organized in the last twelve months and ranks second in the number in operation. A saving of thousands of dollars is made by the farmers annually through these organizations, according to the annual report of the agricultural college extension service of the Ohio State university.

Woman Murdered.
Cleveland, Sept. 21.—Mrs. Zeta Arnold Dunlap, thirty, was found beaten to death in a boarding house on East Third street here by the proprietor of the place. Police are seeking a man named Joe, in whose room the body was found, as the slayer.

Farmer Killed by Train.
Preston, O., Sept. 21.—Walter White, fifty-one, residing northeast of town, was killed by a freight train at a crossing near Preston Springs. White was hauling stone and failed to observe the train.

KILLING IS CHARGED

Akron, O., Sept. 21.—Lloyd Hanna, twenty-four, chemist, was bound over to the grand jury from police court on a manslaughter charge, following the death of Paul Zerbe, a clerk in his office, who was killed in an automobile accident. Hanna and Zerbe were returning from a lake hotel with Hanna at the wheel when the car skidded and turned over.

Herrick's Primary Expenses.
Columbus, Sept. 21.—Declaring that every expenditure during his primary campaign, amounting to \$22,150.76 by himself personally, and \$28,508.76 by the voters' leagues bearing his name was legitimate and, measured by the information at hand at the time, a necessity, Myron T. Herrick, Republican nominee for the United States senate, issued an itemized statement, showing for what purpose the money was expended. His personal account shows that \$11,844.13 was spent on correspondence alone, while the Herrick Voters' league spent over half of what it did in the same way.

DECISION SUSTAINED

Columbus, Sept. 21.—Common pleas court decision, knocking out the suit of the chamber of commerce against the sale of the Wyandot building to the state, was affirmed by Justice Ferneding, Kunkle and Allread of the court of appeals. The chamber will now probably carry the case to the supreme court.

WILL PAY INDEMNITY

Washington, Sept. 21.—Germany will pay an indemnity for all American lives lost in the sinking of the Lusitania. State department officials made this plain in discussing the court action in New York in which the Cunard Steamship company was told it must limit its damage suits to \$91,296, the amount received by it for fares and freight on the big liner sunk by the submarine off the Irish coast.

ENGINEMEN KILLED

Kingman, Ariz., Sept. 21.—Engineer R. W. Chelson and Fireman H. A. Osborne were killed and passengers on the California Limited were badly shaken up when the train was derailed several miles east of here. The train, which is one of the finest on the Santa Fe system, tore down telegraph poles and wires when it left the tracks and communication with points where aid could be secured was long delayed. Mrs. George Ostermeier of Tonaka, Kan., was the only passenger badly injured and she will recover. The cause of the accident is not yet known.

MAYOR'S EFFORTS PROVE FUTILE

Personal Appeal to Traction
Heads Meets With Refusal

WORKERS TO TIE UP NEW YORK

Preparations Completed For the
Threatened Strike of 700,000 Craftsmen
In Sympathy With the Car
Men—Rioting Renewed in Connection
With Strike—Dynamite Plot
Frustrated by Police.

New York, Sept. 21.—After peace efforts of Mayor Mitchel and others had failed, rioting was resumed here in connection with the streetcar strike.

Several hundred strikers and their sympathizers, who attacked four surface cars, engaged in a running fight with police reserves, during which several persons, including a woman, were hurt. Many arrests were made.

What the police characterized as a conspiracy to use dynamite in the strike was frustrated by the arrest of a man who asserted he was a striking motorman. The prisoner, it was said, had attempted to purchase explosives from a laborer in a new subway excavation. The latter reported the case to the authorities, who set a trap for the striker.

When Police Commissioner Woods was told that six-year-old Louis Rodell was dying, a victim of a brick hurled, he redoubled his efforts at clearing roof tops contiguous to the traction lines and went into conference with District Attorney Swan to provide for the speedy punishment of such offenders. The commissioner issued a warning to the strikers that all missile throwers hereafter will be given the limit.

Hope of averting the threatened strike of 700,000 union workers here in sympathy with the car men was diminished. Mayor Mitchel announced that a personal appeal he had made to transit company heads to treat with the strikers had met with a flat refusal. Meantime, preparations were continued by union leaders for the walkout which, if carried out, may paralyze industry throughout the greater city.

Apparently the only chance now of calling off the union officials in their determination "to tie up New York" by Monday next, lies in a conference to be held between a citizens' committee and the strike leaders.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and twenty-five presidents of international unions, held a conference, but no definite action was taken regarding a general strike. It was said they would meet again Friday.

Approximately 10,000 women, wives of the striking car men and members of trade unions, it was announced, will act as pickets. It was said they contemplate riding on Broadway and elevated railway trains in efforts to induce the motormen and guards to desert their posts and join the union.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 21.
Cattle—Shipping steers, \$34.00 to \$35.00; butchers steers, \$25.00 to \$26.00; cows, \$25.00 to \$26.00; bulls, \$25.00 to \$26.00; fresh cows and springers, \$30.00 to \$35.00; calves, \$15.00 to \$20.00.
Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$11.00 to \$12.00; Yorkers, \$11.00 to \$12.00; pigs, \$10.00 to \$11.00; roughs, \$9.00 to \$10.00; stags, \$7.00 to \$8.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$5.00 to \$6.00; wethers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; lambs, \$3.00 to \$4.00.
Receipts—Cattle, 150; hogs, 2,500; sheep and lambs, 2,400; calves, 100.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.
Cattle—Native beef steers, \$25.00 to \$26.00; western steers, \$25.00 to \$26.00; stockers and feeders, \$24.00 to \$25.00; cows and heifers, \$23.00 to \$24.00; calves, \$15.00 to \$20.00.
Hogs—Light, \$10.00 to \$11.00; mixed, \$9.00 to \$10.00; heavy, \$8.00 to \$9.00; roughs, \$7.00 to \$8.00; pigs, \$6.00 to \$7.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; lambs, \$3.00 to \$4.00.
Receipts—Cattle, 22,000; hogs, 25,000; sheep and lambs, 27,000.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 21.
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$25.00 to \$26.00; butchers steers, \$24.00 to \$25.00; cows and heifers, \$23.00 to \$24.00; calves, \$15.00 to \$20.00.
Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$11.00 to \$12.00; Yorkers, \$11.00 to \$12.00; pigs, \$10.00 to \$11.00; roughs, \$9.00 to \$10.00; stags, \$7.00 to \$8.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; lambs, \$3.00 to \$4.00.
Receipts—Cattle, 5 cows; hogs, 2,000; sheep and lambs, 1,000; calves, 300.

HEAVY TOLL OF WATERS

Section Of China Is Ruined
By Flood

Nearly One Million People Have
Been Made Homeless.

AMERICAN CONSUL REPORTS

Area of 7,000 Square Miles in Anhui
Province Inundated by the River
Hwai, Destroying Property and All
Crops—Appeals For Aid Sent Out
For the Flood Sufferers by the Red
Cross.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Nearly 1,000,000 people have been made homeless by one of the greatest floods on record in that section of China where the American Red Cross already has spent \$200,000 for food protection and where the \$30,000,000 loan for reclamation work, which was postponed by the war, was to have been spent.

Reports to the state department from the American consul at Nanking said the Hwai river had inundated an area of about 7,000 square miles in Anhui province. Appeals for aid have been sent out for the homeless, who virtually are entirely dependent on charity, as all the autumn crops were destroyed.

The flood occurred in a very flat, alluvial section, where the north-to-south passage of the Grand canal had dammed up a large lake and allowed the Hwai canal too little space to carry off the water.

In the case of previous floods in that district, the waters have been held for long periods by alluvial soil.

In the great flood of 1909 nearly 1,000,000 lives were lost. Soon afterward C. O. Jameson, an American engineer, was sent to China to work out a reclamation system. In 1914 Colonel Siebert of the Panama canal headed a Red Cross commission which approved Jameson's plans, and the Chinese government began arrangements for a \$3,000,000 loan to put them into effect. The European war, however, made it impossible to raise the capital.

VICTORY IS FORESEEN

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 21.—Victory for the Democratic ticket in New York state in the November election was predicted by President Wilson, following the receipt of returns from the primaries. The president indicated his belief that Progressive voters in New York will support the Democrats.

CONDUCTED SPEAKEASIES

Alliance, O., Sept. 21.—Three men and three women were arrested here by state inspectors, charged with running speakeasies. They pleaded guilty and were fined \$200 and costs on charges of selling liquor illegally and having liquor for sale.

Allied Destroyer Hit.
Berlin, Sept. 21.—German seaplanes repented their attacks on hostile sea forces off Flanders coast, the German admiralty announced. One destroyer was hit by several bombs.

Ohio Girl Gets \$40,000.
Kenton, O., Sept. 21.—Miss Marie Starbuck, eighteen, has received word she is heiress to about \$40,000 of the estate of her grandfather, Clinton Starbuck, who died in Winchester, Ind., recently.

STONE BRANDS FALSE REP. 8-HOUR ACT STATEMENTS

Chicago, Sept. 21.—"A word about the so-called eight hour law as related to railroad operatives," by William J. Stone, senator from Missouri, was issued by the western national Democratic headquarters here. Accompanying the statement was an assertion that Senator Stone was representing the thought of the administration on the subject. The statement said in part:

"Messrs. Hughes, Roosevelt, Root, Pierpont Morgan and others maintain that the president and congress surrendered to force and thereby discredited public authority and weakened the foundations of our government institution. One weakness about this charge is that it is false. Nobody threatened the president or congress; nobody demanded anything of them. There was no controversy between the government and the railroad employees, nor between the government and the railroad management. The controversy was purely industrial, waged between several hundred thousand men who actually operate trains on the one hand and the managers of the railroads on the other.

"Mr. Hughes says the president should have investigated the questions at issue before acting. They seem to think that, although the house was on fire, the president should have inquired into the cause of the fire before putting it out, instead of first putting it out and then investigating the cause."

"I am amazed that Mr. Hughes would ally himself with Mr. Morgan, multimillionaire prince of Wall street, maker and wrecker of railroads, lord of the British exchequer in America."

Germans Start Schools in Poland.
Warsaw, Sept. 21.—General Von Beseler, governor general of Poland, in co-operation with the civil authorities, has decided to organize "popular universities." Both elementary and advanced courses are offered.